

TRE

- To see thee fight, to see thee *traverse*, to see thee here, to see thee there. *Shakespeare, Merry Wives of Windsor.*
- TRAVESTY.** *adj.* [travesti, Fr.] Dressed so as to be made ridiculous; burlesqued. *Shakespeare, As You Like It.*
- TRAUMATIC.** *ad.* [traumatikos, Gr.] Vulnerary.
- I deterged and disposed the ulcer to incrust, and to do so I put the patient into a *traumatic* decoction. *Wise's Surgery.*
- TRAY.** *n. f.* [tray, Swed.] A shallow wooden vessel in which meat or fish is carried.
- Sift it into a *tray*, or bole of wood. *Moxon's Mech. Exerc.*
- No more her care shall fill the hollow *tray*. *Gay.*
- TRAYTRIP.** *n. f.* A kind of play; I know not of what kind. Shall I play my freedom at *traytrip*, and become thy bond slave. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*
- TREACHEROUS.** *adj.* [from *treachery*.] Faithless; perfidious; guilty of deserting or betraying.
- He had the lion to be remitted
Unto his seat, and those same *treacherous* vile
Be punish'd for their presumptuous guile. *Hubbard's Tale.*
- Desire in rapture gaz'd awhile,
And saw the *treach'rous* goddess smile. *Swift.*
- TREACHEROUSLY.** *adv.* [from *treacherous*.] Faithlessly; perfidiously; by treason; by stratagem. *Shakespeare.*
- Then 'gan Caraculus tyrannize anew,
And him Alcibiades tyrannize flew,
And took on him the robe of emperor. *Fairy Qu. b. ii.*
- Thou hast slain
The flower of Europe for his chivalry,
And *treacherously* had thou vanquish'd him. *Shakespeare.*
- Let others freeze with angling reeds,
Or *treacherously* poor fish be fed,
With strangling snare, or winding net.
I treated, trusted you, and thought you mine;
You *treacherously* practis'd to undo me,
Seduc'd my only child, and stole her. *Downe.*
- When, in requital of my best endeavours,
You *treacherously* practis'd to undo me,
Seduc'd my only child, and stole her. *Downe.*
- They bid him strike, to appease the ghost
Of his poor father *treacherously* lost. *Dryden's Juvencal.*
- TREACHEROUSNESS.** *n. f.* [from *treacherous*.] The quality of being treacherous; perfidiousness.
- TREACHERY.** *n. f.* [treacherie, French.] Perfidy; breach of faith.
- TREACHETOR.** *n. f.* [from *tricheur, tricheur*, Fr.] A traitor; a betrayer.
- TREACHOUR.** *n. f.* [one who betrays; one who violates his faith or allegiance.]
- Good Claudius with him battle fought,
In which the king was by a *treachour*
Disguis'd slain. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
- Where may that *treachour* then be found,
Or by what means may I his footing track. *Fairy Queen.*
- TREACLE.** *n. f.* [triacle, Fr. triacle, Dutch; *theriaca*, Lat.]
1. A medicine made up of many ingredients.
- The physician that has observed the medicinal virtues of *treacle*, without knowing the nature of each of the sixty odd ingredients, may cure many patients with it. *Boyle.*
- Treacle* water has much of an acid in it. *Floyer.*
2. Molasses; the spume of sugar.
- To **TREAD.** *v. n.* pret. *trod*, part. pass. *tradden*. [tradan, Gothick; *treban*, Saxon; *t eden*, Dutch.]
1. To set the foot.
- He ne'er drinks,
But Timon's silver *treads* upon his lip. *Shakespeare.*
- Those which perfume the air most, being trodden upon and crushed, are burnet, wild thyme, and water mint; therefore let whole alleys of them, to have the pleasure when you walk or *tread*. *Bacon's Essay.*
- Those dropping gums
Ask riddance, if we mean to *tread* with ease. *Milton.*
- Where'er you *tread* the blushing flow'rs shall rise. *Pope.*
2. To trample; to set the feet in scorn or malice.
- Thou shalt *tread* upon their high places. *Deut. xxxiii. 29.*
3. To walk with form or state.
- When he walks, he moves like an engine,
And the ground shrinks before his *treading*. *Shakespeare.*
- Ye that *travels* *tread* or lowly creep. *Milton.*
4. To copulate as birds.
- When shepherds pipe on oaten straws;
When turtles *tread*. *Shakespeare.*
- What distance between the *treading* or coupling, and the laying of the egg?
They bill, they *tread*, Alcione comprehends,
Seven days sits brooding on her floating nest. *Dryden.*
- To **TREAD.** *v. a.*
1. To walk on; to feel under the foot.
- Would I had never *trod* this English earth,
Or felt the flatteries that grow upon it! *Shakespeare.*

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- He dy'd obedient to fev'ish law;
Forbid to *tread* the promis'd land he saw. *Shakespeare.*
2. To press under the foot.
- Tread* the snuff out on the floor to prevent stinking. *Swift.*
3. To beat; to track.
- Full of briars is this working world;
— They are but briars: if we walk not in the *tread* of paths,
Our very petticoats will catch them. *Shakespeare, As You Like It.*
4. To walk on in a formal or stately manner.
- Methought the *tread* the ground with greater grace. *Dry.*
5. To crush under foot; to trample in contempt or hatred.
- Through thy name will we *tread* them under that lie against us. *Shakespeare, As You Like It.*
- Why was I rais'd the meteor of the world,
Hung in the skies, and blazing as I travell'd?
'Till all my fires were spent; and then cast downward
To be *trod* out by Caesar? *Dryden's All for Love.*
6. To put in action by the feet.
- They *tread* their wine-presses and suffer thirst. *Job xxiv.*
7. To love as the male bird the female.
- He feather'd her and *trod* between. *Dryden's Fables.*
- TREAD.** *n. f.* [from the verb.] Footing; step with the foot.
- If the streets were pay'd with thine eyes,
Her feet were much too dainty for such *tread*. *Shakespeare.*
- The quaint mazes in the wanton green,
For want of *tread*, are undistinguishable. *Milton.*
- High above the ground
Their march was, and the passive air upbore
Their nimble *tread*. *Milton.*
- The dancer on the rope, with doubtful *tread*,
Gets wherewithal to cloath and buy him bread. *Dryden.*
- How wert thou wont to walk with cautious *tread*?
A dish of tea, like milk-pail, on thy head! *Swift.*
2. Way; track; path.
- Cromwell is the king's secretary: further,
Stands in the gap and *tread* for more preferment. *Shakespeare.*
3. The cocks part in the egg.
- TREADER.** *n. f.* [from *tread*.] He who treads, or treads.
- The *treaders* shall tread out no wine in their presses. *Isa.*
- TREADLE.** *n. f.* [from *tread*.]
1. A part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion.
- The farther the fore-end of the *treadle* reaches out beyond the fore-side of the lathe, the greater will the sweep of the fore-end of the *treadle* be, and consequently the more revolutions is made at one tread. *Moxon's Mech. Exerciser.*
2. The sperm of the cock.
- Whether it is not made out of the garm, or *treadle* of the egg, seemeth of lesser doubt. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- At each end of the egg is a *treadle*, formerly thought to be the cock's sperm. *De-han.*
- TREASON.** *n. f.* [treason, French.] An offence committed against the dignity and majesty of the commonwealth: it is divided into high *treason* and petit *treason*. High *treason* is an offence against the security of the commonwealth, or of the king's majesty, whether by imagination, word, or deed; as to compass or imagine *treason*, or the death of the prince, or the queen consort, or his son and heir-apparent; or to deflower the king's wife, or his eldest daughter unmarried, or his eldest son's wife; or levy war against the king in his realm, or to adhere to his enemies by aiding them; or to counterfeit the king's great seal, privy seal, or money; or knowingly to bring false money into this realm counterfeited like the money of England, and to utter the same; or to kill the king's chancellor, treasurer, justice of the one bench, or of the other; justices in Eyre, justices of assize, justices of oyer and terminer, when in their place and doing their duty; or forging the king's seal manual, or privy signet; or diminishing or impairing the current money: and, in such *treason*, a man forfeits his lands and goods to the king; and it is called *treason* paramount. Petit *treason* is when a servant kills his master, a wife her husband; secular or religious kills his prelate: this *treason* gives forfeiture to every lord within his own fee: both *treasons* are capital. *Blackstone.*
- Man disobeying,
Disloyal breaks his fealty, and sins
Against the high supremacy of heaven:
To expiate his *treason* hath sought left. *Milton.*
- He made the overture of thy *treasons* to us. *Shakespeare.*
- Athaliah cried, *treason, treason*. *King's Lear.*
- TREASONABLE.** *adj.* [from *treason*.] Having the nature or of *treason*; guilt of *treason*. *Treasonous* is out of use.
- Him by proofs as clear as founts in July
I know to be corrupt and *treasonous*. *Shakespeare, Henry VIII.*
- Against the unduly'd pretence I fight
Of *treasonous* malice. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- Most mens heads had been intoxicated with imaginations of plots, and *treasonable* practices. *Clarendon.*
- Were it a draught for June when the banquet
I would not taste thy *treasonous* offer. *Milton.*
- A credit to run ten millions in debt without parliamentary security is dangerous, illegal, and perhaps *treasonable*. *Swift.*
- TREASURE.**

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- TREASURE.** *n. f.* [treasure, Fr. *thesaurus*, Latin.] Wealth hoarded; riches accumulated.
- An inventory, importing
The several parcels of his plate, his *treasures*,
Rich stuffs. *Shakespeare, Henry VIII.*
- They built *treasure* cities. *Exod. i. 11.*
- He used his laws as well for collecting of *treasures*, as for correcting of manners. *Bacon.*
- Gold is *treasure* as well as silver, because not decaying, and never sinking much in value. *Locke.*
- To **TREASURE.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To hoard; to repository; to lay up.
- After thy hardness and impenitent heart thou *treasurest* up unto thyself wrath against the day of wrath. *Rom. ii. 5.*
- Practical principles are *treasured* up in man's mind, that, like the candle of the Lord in the heart of every man, discovers what he is to do, and what to avoid. *South.*
- No, my remembrance *treasures* honest thoughts,
And holds not things like thee; I scorn thy friendship. *Rowe.*
- Some thought it mounted to the lunar sphere,
Since all things lost on earth are *treasured* there. *Pope.*
- TREASURER.** *n. f.* [from *treasure*; *tresorier*, Fr.] One who has care of money; one who has charge of *treasure*.
- This is my *treasurer*, let him speak
That I have refer'd nothing. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleopatra.*
- Before the invention of laws, private affections in supreme rulers made their own fancies both their *treasurers* and hangmen, weighing in this balance good and evil. *Raleigh.*
- TREASURERSHIP.** *n. f.* [from *treasurer*.] Office or dignity of *treasurer*.
- He preferred a base fellow, who was a sutor for the *treasurership*, before the most worthy. *Hakewill.*
- TREASUREHOUSE.** *n. f.* [from *treasure* and *house*.] Place where hoarded riches are kept.
- Let there be any grief or disease incident to the soul of men, for which there is not in this *treasurehouse* a present comfortable remedy to be found. *Hooker, b. v.*
- Thou silver *treasurehouse*,
Tell me once more, what tide dost thou bear?
Gather together into your girth, and its *treasurehouse*, the memory, not only all the promises of God, but also the former senses of the divine favours. *Taylor's holy living.*
- TREASURY.** *n. f.* [from *treasure*; *tresorerie*, Fr.] A place in which riches are accumulated.
- And make his chronicle as rich with prize,
As is the oozy bottom of the sea
With sunken wreck and sumless *treasures*. *Shakespeare.*
- Thy sumptuous buildings
Have cost a mass of public *treasury*. *Shakespeare, Henry VI.*
- And yet I know not how conceit may rob
The *treasury* of life, when life itself
Yields to the theft. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
- He had a purpose to furnish a fair case in that university with choice collections from all parts, like that famous *treasury* of knowledge at Oxford. *Watson.*
- The state of the *treasury* the king best knows. *Temple.*
- Physicians, by *treasures* of just observations, grow to skill in the art of healing. *Watts.*
- To **TREAT.** *v. a.* [traiter, Fr. *traite*, Lat.]
1. To negotiate; to settle.
- To *treat* the peace, a hundred senators
Shall be commissioned. *Dryden's En.*
2. [Traite, Lat.] To discourse on.
3. To use in any manner, good or bad.
- He *treated* his prisoner with great harshness. *Spektator.*
- Since living virtue is with envy cur'd,
And the best men are *treated* like the worst;
Do thou, just goddess, call our merits forth,
And give each deed th' exact, intrinsic worth. *Pope.*
4. To handle; to manage; to carry on.
- Zeuxis and Polygnotus *treated* their subjects in their pictures, as Homer did in his poetry. *Dryden.*
5. To entertain with expense.
- To **TREAT.** *v. n.* [traiter, Fr. *traite*, Saxon.]
1. To discourse; to make discourses.
- Of love they *treat* till th' evening star appear'd. *Milton.*
- Absence, what the poets call death in love, has given occasion to beautiful complaints in those authors who have *treated* of this passion in verse. *Addison's Spect.*
2. To practice negotiation.
- The king *treated* with them. *2 Mac. xiii. 22.*
3. To come to terms of accommodation.
- Inform us, will the emp'r *treat*? *Swift.*
4. To make gratuitous entertainments.
- TREAT.** *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. An entertainment given.
- This is the ceremony of my fate;
A parting *treat*, and I'm to die in state. *Dryden.*
- He pretends a great concern for his country, and infigit into matters: now such professions, when recommended by a *treat*, dispose an audience to hear reason. *Collier.*

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- What tender maid but must a victim fall
For one man's *treat*, but for another's ball? *Pope.*
2. Something given at an entertainment.
- Dry figs and grapes, and wrinkled dates were set,
In canisters t' enlarge the little *treat*. *Dryden.*
- The King of gods revolving in his mind
Lycaon's guilt and his inhuman *treat*. *Dryden.*
- TREATABLE.** *adj.* [traitable, Fr.] Moderate; not violent.
- A virtuous mind should rather wish to depart this world with a kind of *treatable* dissolution, than be suddenly cut off in a moment, rather to be taken than snatched away. *Hooker.*
- The heats or the colds of seasons are less *treatable* than with us. *Temple.*
- TREATISE.** *n. f.* [tractatus, Latin.] Discourse; written tractate.
- The time has been my fell of hair
Would at a dismal *treatise* rouse, and stir
As life were in't. *Shakespeare.*
- Besides the rules given in this *treatise* to make a perfect judgment of good pictures, there is required a long conversation with the best pieces. *Dryden's Duf'e roy.*
- TREATMENT.** *n. f.* [traitement, French.] Usage; manner of using good or bad.
- Scarce an humour or character which they have not used; all comes watted to us; and were they to entertain this age, they could not now make such plenteous *treatment*. *Dryden.*
- Accept such *treatment* as a swain affords. *Pope.*
- TREATY.** *n. f.* [traite, Fr.]
1. Negotiation; act of treating.
- She began a *treaty* to procure;
And establish terms betwixt both their requests. *Pa. Qu.*
2. A compact of accommodation relating to publick affairs.
- A peace was concluded, being rather a bargain than a *treaty*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
- Echion
Let fall the guiltless weapon from his hand,
And with the vest a peaceful *treaty* makes. *Addison's Ovid.*
3. For entreaty; supplication; petition; solicitation.
- He call by *treaty* and by trains
Her to persuade. *Spenser.*
- I must
To the young man send humble *treaties*, dogs,
And palter in the shift of lowliness. *Shakespeare.*
- TREBLE.** *adj.* [triple, Fr. *triplus*, *triplex*, Lat.]
1. Threefold; triple.
- Some I see,
That twofold balls and *treble* sceptres carry. *Shakespeare.*
- Who can
His head's huge doors unlock, whose jaws with great
And dreadful teeth in *treble* ranks are set. *Sandys.*
- All his malice serv'd but to bring forth
Infinite goodness, grace, and mercy thence
On man by him seduc'd; but on himself
Treble confusion, wrath, and vengeance pour'd. *Milton.*
- A lofty tow'r, and strong on ev'ry side
With *treble* walls. *Dryden's En.*
- The pious Trojan then his jav'lin sent,
The shield gave way; through *treble* plates it went
Of solid brass. *Dryden's En.*
2. Sharp of sound. A musical term.
- The sharper or quicker percussion of air causeth the more *treble* sound, and the lower or heavier the more base sound. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 179.*
- To **TREBLE.** *v. a.* [from the adjective; *triplos*, Lat. *triplex*, Fr.] To multiply by three; to make thrice as much.
- She conceiv'd, and *trebling* the due time,
Brought forth this monstrous mass. *Spenser.*
- I would not be ambitious in my wish,
To wish myself much better; yet for you,
I would be *trebled* twenty times myself,
A thousand times more fair. *Shakespeare, Merch. of Venice.*
- Aquarius shines with feeble rays,
Four years he *trebles*, and doubles six score days. *Cresch.*
- To **TREBLE.** *v. n.* To become threefold.
- Whoever annually runs out, as the debt doubles and *trebles* upon him, so doth his inability to pay it. *Swift.*
- TREBLE.** *n. f.* A sharp sound.
- The *treble* cutteth the air so sharp, as it returneth too swift to make the sound equal; and therefore a mean or tenor is the sweetest. *Bacon.*
- The lute still trembles underneath thy nail;
At thy well-sharpen'd thumb from shore to shore,
The *trebles* squeak for fear, the bases roar. *Dryden.*
- TREBLENESS.** *n. f.* [from *treble*.] The state of being *treble*.
- The just proportion of the air percuss'd towards the bases or *trebleness* of tones, is a great secret in sounds. *Bacon.*
- TREBLY.** *adv.* [from *treble*.] Thrice told; in threefold number or quantity.
- His jav'lin sent,
The shield gave way; through *treble* plates it went
Of solid brass, of linnen *trebly* roll'd. *Dryden's En.*